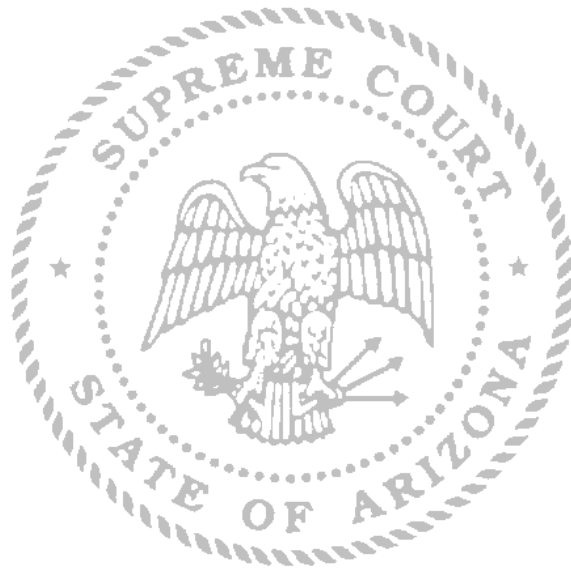


Preliminary Report
Review of Pending DUI Cases
Maricopa County Justice Courts



Prepared by the
Administrative Office of the Courts
Issued April 9, 2002

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
DUI Pending Case Analysis for Maricopa County Justice Courts	3
Methodology	3
Perceived Issues that may affect the number of pending DUI cases	5
Review Results.....	6
DUI Pending Cases	6
Several Factors Contributing to Length of Pending Cases Reported	6
Data Problems.....	7
ADAMS Case Issues	8
No Activity.....	8
Related Issues	8
Continuances.....	8
Lower Legal Blood Alcohol Limit	9
Long Time to Issue Warrants	9
Appendix 1 Statewide Summary of Cases Reviewed	11
Appendix 2 Chandler Justice Court Summary of Cases Reviewed	13
Appendix 3 Northeast Phoenix Justice Court Summary of Cases Reviewed	15
Appendix 4 Northwest Phoenix Justice Court Summary of Cases Reviewed	17
Appendix 5 South Phoenix Justice Court Summary of Cases Reviewed	19
Appendix 6 West Mesa Justice Court Summary of Cases Reviewed	21
Appendix 7 Review of Pending DUI Cases	23
Appendix 8 Review of Pending DUI Cases by Aging Category.....	25
Appendix 9 Review of Pending DUI Cases over One Year Old	27
Appendix 10 Chart of DUI Pending Cases from Maricopa Justice Court Data	29
Appendix 11 Listing of Justice Court DUI Pending Cases by Percentage	31

Executive Summary

In initial reports issued by the Maricopa Superior Court for the Maricopa justice courts, it was reported that there were 5,365 active pending charges in the Maricopa justice courts. In addition to the pending charges reported by Superior Court, there were an additional 5,350 charges pending that were in warrant status.

A random sample of 601 charges from five justice courts were reviewed to determine the status of the active pending charges. The sample selected was large enough to give us statistically significant results based on the population data described above. Based on the data provided by Superior Court, the active pending charges were stratified into two groups: those charges pending under 90 days and those charges pending 90 days or more. While the pending charge population comprised cases of varying lengths of time, we attempted to focus in on the pending charges that were 90 days or greater.

Results of charges pending less than 90 days:

We reviewed 94 charges and found that 43.6% were disposed since January 31, 2002. Another 8.5% were found to have warrants issued. In addition, active charges accounted for 47.9%.

Results of charges pending 90 days or more:

The review of 391 charges found that 41% of the charges were already disposed (closed) or on warrant status. These were charges that appeared on the automation system as pending cases, but were closed or in warrant status according to the case file. Another 24.6% were disposed or placed on warrant status since January 31, 2002. These are charges the courts began working after pending reports were issued to the justice courts. In addition, 34% of the charges pending over 90 days were found to be in legitimate pending status. Approximately half of these charges were filed within a year. A large portion of the cases filed more than a year ago were found to be related to the ADAMS issues.

Results of charges on warrant status:

Of the 77 charges reviewed, it was determined that these charges were on warrant status.

After reviewing the DUI case files, there were no cases in which the State or defense council were delayed while waiting for blood analysis results from the State Laboratory. However, several cases revealed delays (continuances) while attorneys waited for official Intoxylizer results.

During the review, it was clear that no one attorney or law firm dominated the representation of DUI defendants. Only one law firm, Phillips and Associates, represented more than one defendant charged with DUI throughout the sample cases.

Other areas of concern identified during the case review include, but are not limited to:

Continuances: The number of continuances granted per case ranged from 2.4 to 4.6, depending on the court. It is evident there are no uniform continuance policies in effect in the Maricopa justice courts.

Inactivity: It was found during the review that approximately 34 percent of the open cases that were open longer than one year had no activity. For example, the defendant failed to appear and the court had never issued an FTA warrant. In addition, it was noted that where instances of long delays between a scheduled court event and the issuance of warrants. In an extreme example, there was a 20 month delay between a scheduled court event in which the defendant failed to appear and the issuance of the failure to appear warrant.

Automation System: The justice courts in Maricopa County do not utilize the statewide AZTEC case management system provided and managed by the AOC. The justice courts have their own automated case management system based on the old Datatrieve language developed by Hewlett Packard. The current system is antiquated, cumbersome and lacks statewide tables provided by the AOC for case management. Benefits of migrating to the AZTEC system would include: justice court data in the Data Warehouse where charge-specific data could be tracked (as opposed to the summary data now provided to the AOC); enable judges to utilize the case management features of the Judicial Dashboard to track cases from filing date through adjudication.

DUI Pending Case Analysis for the Maricopa County Justice Courts

Issue: Presiding Maricopa County Judge Colin Campbell is concerned about the number of pending DUI cases in the Maricopa Justice Court automation system. It should be made clear that the automation system for the Maricopa justice courts is a separate system created specifically for the county justice courts. This system does not share, nor does it integrate with the state maintained case management system known as AZTEC. Judge Campbell has asked the Senior Statistician for the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Mr. John Reynolds, to examine the justice court data base and determine if there is reason to be concerned about the number of pending DUI cases in the justice courts (see Appendix 10). In addition to the assistance John Reynolds has provided Judge Campbell, the judge also asked the Administrative Director of the Courts, Dave Byers, to provide AOC assistance to review the issue of pending DUI cases in the Maricopa justice courts.

A team was formed by the Administrative Office of the Courts to examine the issues presented above, and to perform on-site visits to several justice courts in order to examine pending DUI case files. Members comprising the audit team were Bert Cisneros and Mark McDermott with the Research & Statistics Unit, along with Denise McGuire and Cindy Trimble of the Executive Office. Based on data provided by Maricopa County Justice Court Administration and John Reynolds with Maricopa Superior Court, we decided to examine five justice courts with high ratios of pending cases and courts that had high numbers of old pending DUI cases (see Appendix 11). The five courts selected were the Northwest Phoenix Justice Court, South Phoenix Justice Court, Chandler Justice Court, Northeast Phoenix Justice Court and the West Mesa Justice Court. Results of the case review for each court can be found between Appendix 2 and Appendix 6. A summary of the results from the five justice courts can be found in Appendix 1.

Methodology

John Reynolds from Maricopa Superior Court provided the Research and Statistics Unit with an electronic list of 10,617 DUI pending cases in Maricopa Justice Courts. The database included the name of the Justice Court, case number, file date, termination date, warrant issued date, warrant quashed date, warrant returned date, days on warrant and days not on warrant. Throughout this report, the terms “charge” and “case” are used. These terms are used interchangeably and are meant to describe the way cases are filed in justice court, which are mainly by charge.

The DUI pending cases were stratified into five categories. Aging calculations excluded warrant time. The following is a list of the five categories:

1. Active pending cases with 0-89 aging days. (2,258 cases)
2. Active pending cases with 90 or more aging days. (2,398 cases)
3. Inactive pending cases because of FTA warrant. (5,251 cases)
4. Inactive pending cases because of FTA warrant and warrant returned. (99 cases)
5. Inactive Pending cases with termination date. (611 cases)

A report listing all the Justice courts, ranked by percent of cases pending over 90 days, was developed using the data provided by Superior Court (see Appendix 11). This report was used to determine which courts we would visit and review pending DUI cases.

The following is a list of the five justice courts that were selected for review that had the higher percentages of DUI case pending over 90 days according to the data provided by Superior Court:

Northwest Phoenix Justice Court (43%). Refer to Appendix 4.
South Phoenix Court (26%). Refer to Appendix 5.
Chandler Court (28%). Refer to Appendix 2
Northeast Phoenix Court (34%). Refer to Appendix 3.
West Mesa Court (34%). Refer to Appendix 6.

A random sample of 65-100 cases from each of the five courts were selected for review. Of the 601 cases actually reviewed, 94 cases had under 90 aging days and 391 cases had over 90 aging days. The focus of the study was to determine why DUI cases were pending over 90 days. A smaller number of cases under 90 aging days, warrant status cases and cases with terminations dates showing as pending in the database were included in the review. To produce results that have a confidence level of 95%, approximately 350 cases needed to be sampled. If we reviewed a minimum of 350 cases, the margin of error should be within plus or minus 5%. In addition, we included 77 random cases on warrant status and 39 cases with termination dates were reviewed to determine if the data provided by Superior Court were correct. A form was developed using SAS to collect data to ensure uniformity and consistency throughout the collection process.

The review of 77 cases with warrant status showed that all cases were in fact still on warrant status and further reviewing of these case types was not necessary. The same results were achieved when reviewing 39 cases that had termination dates. All cases reported with a termination date were, in fact, disposed.

Perceived issues that may affect the number of pending DUI cases in the Maricopa Justice Courts:

1. The backlog of blood alcohol tests to be performed at the State Laboratory. We have been told that the backlog of blood alcohol tests waiting for analysis at the state laboratory is anywhere from 3 to 6 months. One issue to mitigate this issue is that not all law enforcement agencies utilize the blood alcohol method to determine the level of ethanol in a defendant's circulatory system.

After an examination of the case files by the review team, we did not find any delays in the case files sampled that related to the State Laboratory where either the prosecution or defense was waiting for blood test analysis to be performed by the State Laboratory.

2. Preliminary analysis of the Maricopa justice court automation system shows that approximately half of the pending DUI cases are in warrant status. Because arrest warrants have been issued for these defendants, the court is no longer able to process the case.

Based on our analysis of the automated records and from case files examined in the field, it was far fewer than half the active pending DUI charges in warrant status. Based on review findings, approximately 16.7 percent of the pending DUI charges were in warrant status (there were 10.3 percent of the charges in warrant status before 1/31/02 and 6.4 percent in warrant status after 1/31/02). However, in looking at all warrant cases, approximately 76 percent of all pending cases are in warrant status and considered inactive due to the fact that while the charges remain in warrant status, it is virtually impossible for the courts to dispose of those DUI charges.

3. It was possible that certain attorney's or law firms represent the majority of DUI defendants in the DUI cases filed in the Maricopa justice courts.

Based on an analysis of case files examined at the five justice courts, 44.2 percent of the pending DUI cases examined had attorneys representing the defendant in the case. While one law firm, Phillips and Associates, represented more than one defendant in the case file sample population, there was not one attorney or law firm that dominated the representation of DUI defendants.

4. Another potential problem with inflated numbers of pending DUI cases/charges appears to be the automation system itself. As is common practice in the State of Arizona, when law enforcement cites a defendant with DUI, it is common to charge at least two charges of DUI. One charge is ARS 28-1381A1, which is driving while impaired, while the other charge cited is ARS 28-1381A2, which is driving with a blood alcohol level of .08 or higher. A third potential charge is ARS 28-1382, which is extreme DUI, or driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or

higher. If a defendant has more than one charge of DUI, and the case goes to warrant status, the automation system can only attach the warrant to one of the DUI charges, which means that the other one or two charges of DUI appear as pending charges when the statistical reports are run at the end of each month.

This is addressed below under “DUI Pending Cases”.

5. Issue of ADAMS (see footnote 2) cases lengthening the time to disposition average on DUI cases.

This is addressed below.

REVIEW RESULTS

DUI Pending Cases - The total active pending DUI cases reported in the Justice Court automation system as of January 31, 2002 is an inflated number. As might be expected, the cases aged 90 days or less were either subsequently closed at the time of our review or had a court activity scheduled. Thus, we concentrated our detailed analysis on those cases identified as active pending longer than 90 days, since Judge Campbell's concern related to the apparent significant length of time to dispose of DUI cases. This analysis, illustrated in Appendix 1, revealed that only 59 percent of the cases reviewed were active pending cases, while the remaining 41 percent were actually disposed or on warrant at the time the initial data report was prepared.¹ Moreover, the analysis revealed that of the actual pending cases still active at the end of March, 2002, 25 percent can be attributed to the ADAMS case pending before the Superior court for several years and 20 percent were cases apparently lost in the system.

When extrapolating the review results to the DUI active pending case population, it was found that of the 4,656 cases identified as active pending, 640 cases are actually inactive because of a warrant and 2,119 are disposed, leaving 1,897 active pending cases as of the end of March, 2002. Approximately 411 charges, or 22 percent, of the 1,897 active pending cases are greater than one year old. Of the charges under a year old, approximately 404 charges, or 21 percent, are less than 90 days old. There are an additional 5,350 cases that were already on warrant status. A review of several of those cases confirmed their warrant status.

Several Factors Contributing to Length of Pending Cases Reported

As described above, there are several distinguishing factors that contribute to the

¹ Of those cases in our sample over 90 days old, 96 (or 42 percent) were closed between January 31, 2002 and April 2, 2002.

inflated number of reported active pending cases as of January 31, 2002. These include:

Data problems - The predominant issue we found in reviewing the case files was the large number of cases reported on the automation system as active pending when they were not. Specifically, 28 percent of the cases reviewed had disposition dates and 13 percent had warrants issued prior to January 31st; combined, representing 41 percent of the cases 90 days or older. One factor we believe largely attributes to these data problems is the method by which the automation system tracks charges. As is common practice in the State of Arizona, when law enforcement cites a defendant with DUI, it is common to cite at least two charges: ARS 28-1381A1 (driving while impaired) and ARS 28-1381A2 (driving with a blood alcohol level of .08 or higher), while ARS 28-1382 (extreme DUI, or driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or higher) is a third potential charge. If a defendant has more than one DUI charge, and an arrest warrant is issued against the defendant, the automation system only attaches the warrant to one of the DUI charges. Similarly, when a case is adjudicated, the clerk may only close out one case in the system, leaving the other charge(s) open. Therefore, the other one or two charges remain designated in the system as active pending charges. In fact, it is highly likely many of the cases for which we could not locate files were related to other charges already disposed or issued warrants. For example, a review of such cases in one court revealed that, out of 25 charges, 15 (or 60 percent) were related to other charges that were either out on warrant or adjudicated.

In an issue related to the data problems, the county justice courts maintain and utilize their own case management system based on the antiquated Datatrieve programming language created by Hewlett Packard. One potential problem with the current system is court clerks are able to create their own method of abbreviating and coding case events and procedures, which may or may not be shared with other justice courts. This was documented in a report to the AOC by Greacen Associates, LLC dated February 19, 2002. It appeared several courts may not be utilizing or following up on calendared events in the automation system, allowing DUI charges to go unmonitored (see paragraph labeled “no activity” below). One solution to the Datatrieve system is for the county to adopt the state supported AZTEC system. Benefits to AZTEC include the ability to contribute case and charge information to the Data Warehouse and the ability of judges to track information utilizing the Judicial Dashboard.

ADAMS² case issues - Approximately 25 percent of the currently active cases are related to ADAMS cases that appealed to, and were pending before the Superior Court for several months. Most of the pending ADAMS related cases have been pending in the justice courts more than one year.

Based on the documentation in the case files, several of the ADAMS cases reviewed had DUI charges plead down to reckless driving, and in two non-ADAMS cases, DUI charges were plead to civil traffic violations which were not alleged on the original complaint.

No activity - Approximately 34 percent of the cases open longer than a year are cases which revealed no apparent activity. For example, in many cases, the defendant failed to appear, but no warrant was issued. A system should be developed to purge old cases in cooperation with the County Attorney's Office.

These areas suggest the need for additional case management. In March, court clerks received a list of active pending cases for the first time from Justice Court Services. These reports were sent by Justice Court Services after Judge Campbell notified all justice courts that the AOC would be conducting an audit of pending DUI cases. A second list was generated in April, with the intent to provide these reports monthly. This should greatly assist the justice courts in ensuring cases do not become lost or become inactive when there is a scheduled event that should take place (ex. Warrant to issue, order to show cause to issue). However, we found in reviewing these reports that the cases identified do not extend back as far as some of the cases identified from the January 31st listing. For instance, one court's list contained cases dated 1990 or later, while the earlier list revealed cases from the 1980's. Most likely, these are cases that have long since been closed. Therefore, additional effort should be made to research all open cases to ensure they are all properly disposed. While the courts are working on active pending cases, there is a need to review inactive cases on warrant status to determine if the warrants are still active in the ACIC system.

Related Issues

We also researched several related issues regarding DUI case processing. These issues include:

Continuances - Continuances occurred in nearly 60 percent of the cases reviewed, averaging approximately 3.5 continuances per defendant ranging

² ADAMS, or Alcohol Data Acquisition Management System, cases relate to a defense challenge to the automated database maintained by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) of all calibration results to the Intoxylizer 5000 routine maintenance procedures. In the limited jurisdiction courts, hundreds of DUI charges were placed on hold pending a resolution to the ADAMS defense challenges.

anywhere from 2.4 to 4.6 (refer to the bottom of Appendix 7). Based on our review, continuances appear to fall into three general categories: 1) awaiting for official Intoxylizer results, 2) difficulty in scheduling interviews with officers or other witnesses, and 3) legal counsel unavailable on scheduled date. After reviewing case files and questioning the court staff, it was evident there was no continuance policy in effect throughout the Maricopa justice court system.

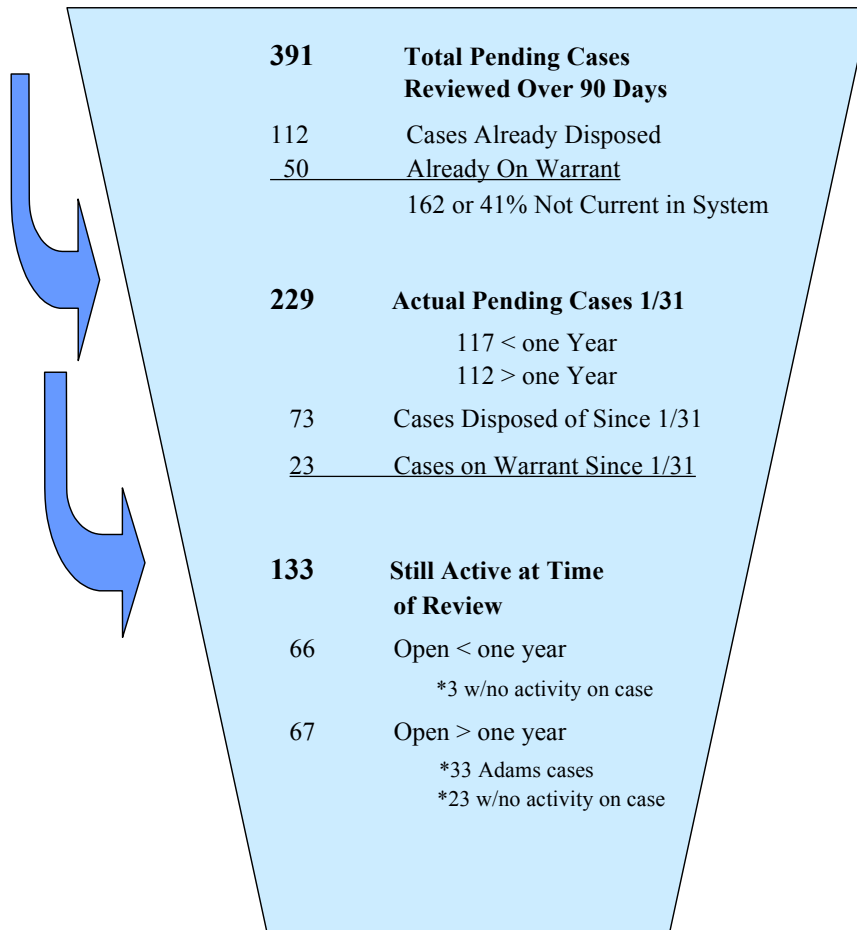
Lower legal blood alcohol limit - While it is difficult to assess the impact of the lowering of the legal blood alcohol limit with the number of DUI charges, it is clear from examining the data that the justice courts are handling more DUI charges. Since the legal limit was lowered by the legislature, the number of DUI charges in the Maricopa Justice Courts have increased. For example, there were a total of 544 DUI charges filed in the Maricopa justice courts in September of 2000. One year later, there were a total of 631 DUI charges filed in all the Maricopa justice courts in September of 2001. This represents an increase of 16 percent. From September 2000 through February 2001, there were a total of 3,723 DUI charges filed among all the Maricopa justice courts. This represents a period of time when the legal level of intoxication was .10 or higher. From September 2001 through February 2002, during which the legal level of intoxication was .08 or higher, there were a total of 4,841 DUI charges filed in the Maricopa justice courts, an increase of 30 percent over the same time period one year ago. While it is impossible to know what impact the lowering of the legal intoxication limit has on these figures, it is clear the Maricopa justice courts have experienced a significant increase in the number of DUI charges filed in their courts.

Long time to issue warrants - Our review of case files revealed that in some instances, the courts took a long time to issue warrants. Specifically, in Northwest Phoenix, Northeast Phoenix and West Mesa, there are examples of delays in the issuance of warrants when defendants fail to appear. In several instances, the time between the issuance of the warrant and the last court event was approximately twenty months. There are many more examples where the issuance of the warrant took between two weeks and two months after the defendant failed to appear for a scheduled court date or event.

Appendix 1

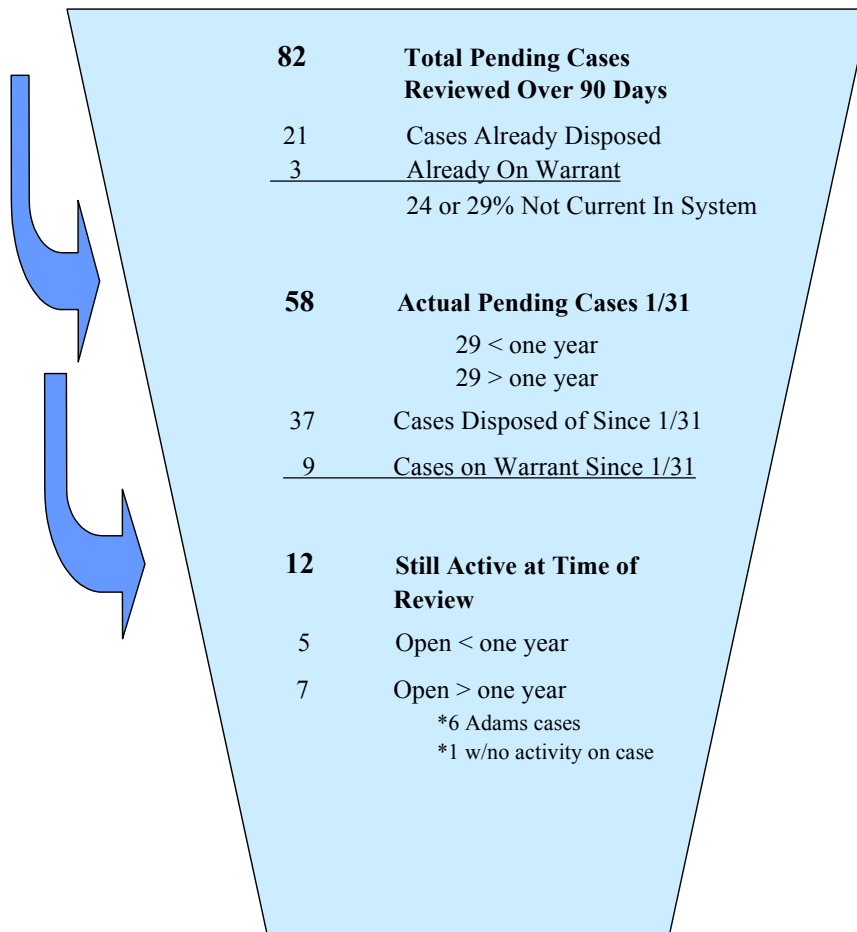
Statewide Summary of Cases Reviewed

**DUI Pending Case File Review Results
Pending Cases Over 90 Days**



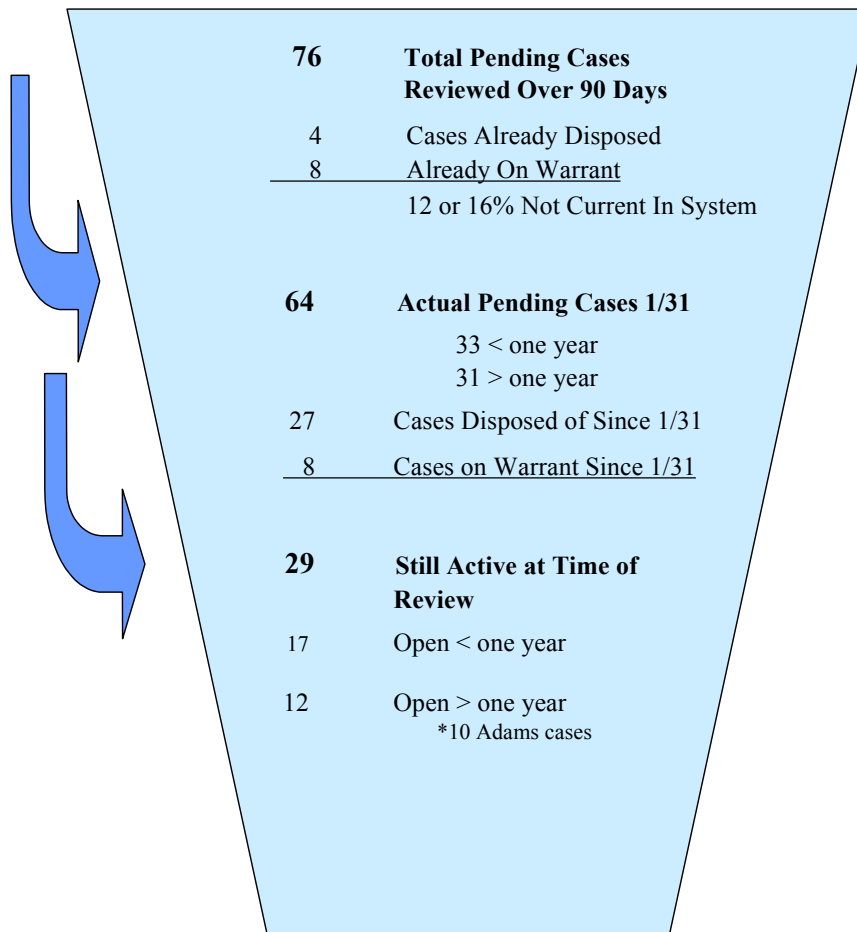
Appendix 2

**DUI Pending Case File Review Results
Pending Cases Over 90 Days
Chandler Justice Court**



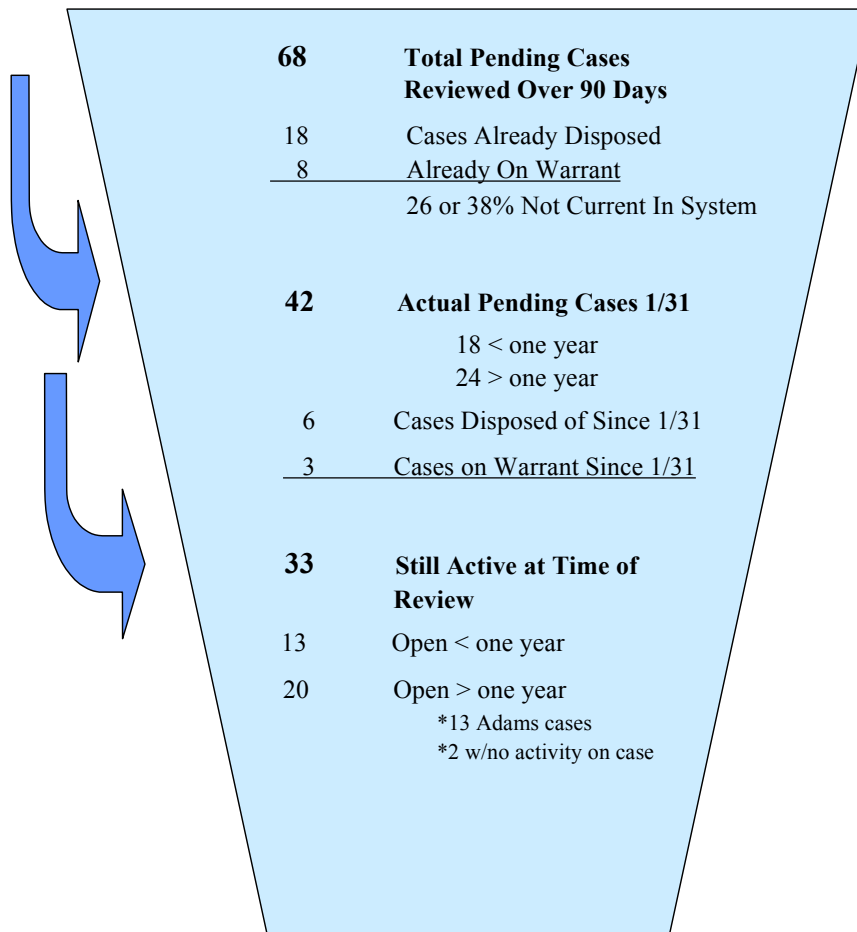
Appendix 3

**DUI Pending Case File Review Results
Pending Cases Over 90 Days
North East Phoenix Justice Court**



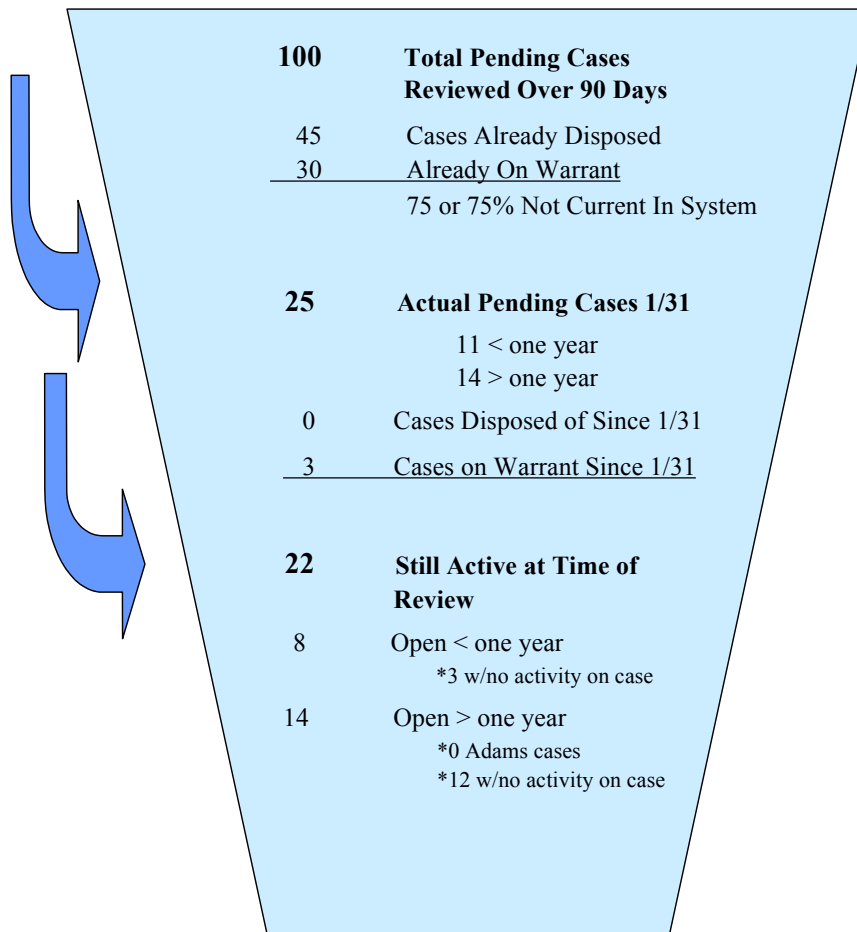
Appendix 4

**DUI Pending Case File Review Results
Pending Cases Over 90 Days
North West Phoenix Justice Court**



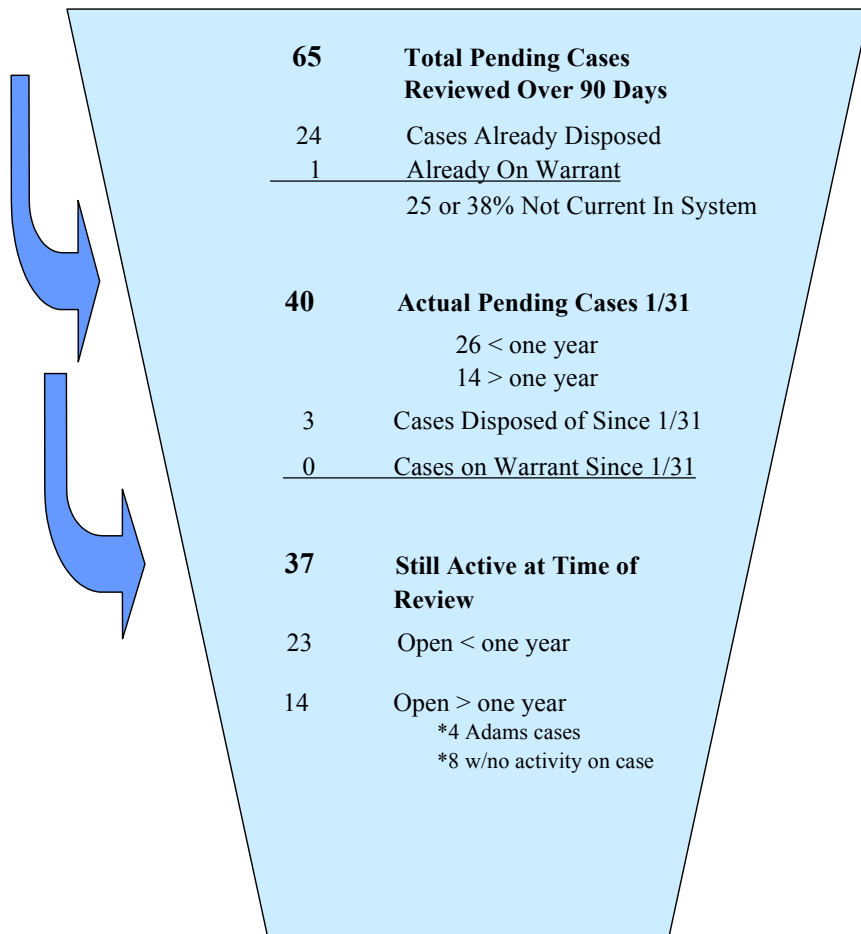
Appendix 5

**DUI Pending Case File Review Results
Pending Cases Over 90 Days
South Phoenix Justice Court**



Appendix 6

**DUI Pending Case File Review Results
Pending Cases Over 90 Days
West Mesa Justice Court**



Appendix 7

**Review of Pending DUI Cases in Justice Court
Maricopa County**

	Justice Courts Reviewed											
	North West Phoenix	% of Total	South Phoenix	% of Total	Chandle r	% of Total	West Mesa	% of Total	North East Phoenix	% of Total	Courts Total	% of Total
DUI Pending Cases As of 01/31/02*	168		163		215		570		202		1318	
Active Pending DUI Cases Reviewed												
Number of Defendants	48		53		42		43		47		233	
DUI Charges/Case Filings	95		100		95		91		104		485	
Cases Disposed Pre 1/31/02	18	18.9%	45	45.0%	21	22.1%	24	26.4%	4	3.8%	112	23.1%
Cases Disposed Post 1/31/02	8	8.4%	0	0.0%	50	52.6%	13	14.3%	43	41.3%	114	23.5%
Inactive:Warrant Pre 1/31/02	8	8.4%	30	30.0%	3	3.2%	1	1.1%	8	7.7%	50	10.3%
Inactive: Warrant Post 1/31/02	3	3.2%	3	3.0%	9	9.5%	5	5.5%	11	10.6%	31	6.4%
Active With Date Set	43	45.3%	7	7.0%	5	5.3%	35	38.5%	28	26.9%	118	24.3%
Active Adams	13	13.7%	0	0.0%	6	6.3%	4	4.4%	10	9.6%	33	6.8%
No Activity	2	2.1%	15	15.0%	1	1.1%	9	9.9%	0	0.0%	27	5.6%
Total Cases Reviewed	95	100.0%	100	100.0%	95	100.0%	91	100.0%	104	100.0%	485	100.0%
Percent of Active Cases Pending	61.1%		22.0%		12.6%		52.7%		36.5%		36.7%	
Estimated Cases Pending	103		36		27		301		74		484	
Adams Cases Disposed	2		2		7		0		11		22	
D e f e n d a n t s W i t h Representation	18		11		18		25		31		103	
Defendants With Continuances	40		12		19		28		36		135	
Percent of Defendants	83.3%		22.6%		45.2%		65.1%		76.6%		57.9%	
Number of Motions	110		29		88		114		131		472	
Number Per Defendant	2.8		2.4		4.6		4.1		3.6		3.5	

Appendix 8

Review of Pending DUI Cases in Justice Court Maricopa County												
	Justice Courts Reviewed											
	North West Phoenix	% of Total	South Phoenix*	% of Total	Chandler	% of Total	West Mesa	% of Total	North East Phoenix	% of Total	Courts Total	% of Total
DUI Pending Cases As of 01/31/02*	38		23		98		171		71		401	
0-89 Aging Days Cases Reviewed												
Number of Defendants	11		0		6		11		11		39	
DUI Charges/Case Filings	27		0		13		26		28		94	
Cases Disposed Pre 1/31/02	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cases Disposed Post 1/31/02	2	7.4%	0		13	100.0%	10	38.5%	16	57.1%	41	43.6%
Inactive:Warrant Pre 1/31/02	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inactive: Warrant Post 1/31/02	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	5	19.2%	3	10.7%	8	8.5%
Active With Date Set	25	92.6%	0		0	0.0%	10	38.5%	9	32.1%	44	46.8%
Active Adams	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No Activity	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%	1	3.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
Total Cases Reviewed	27	100.0%	0		13	100.0%	26	100.0%	28	100.0%	94	100.0%
* Due to time constraints, cases under 90 days not reviewed												
DUI Pending Cases As of 01/31/02*	130		140		117		399		131		917	
90+ Aging Days Cases Reviewed												
Number of Defendants	37		53		36		32		36		194	
DUI Charges/Case Filings	68		100		82		65		76		391	
Cases Disposed Pre 1/31/02	18	26.5%	45	45.0%	21	25.6%	24	36.9%	4	5.3%	112	28.6%
Cases Disposed Post 1/31/02	6	8.8%	0	0.0%	37	45.1%	3	4.6%	27	35.5%	73	18.7%
Inactive:Warrant Pre 1/31/02	8	11.8%	30	30.0%	3	3.7%	1	1.5%	8	10.5%	50	12.8%
Inactive: Warrant Post 1/31/02	3	4.4%	3	3.0%	9	11.0%	0	0.0%	8	10.5%	23	5.9%
Active With Date Set	18	26.5%	7	7.0%	5	6.1%	25	38.5%	19	25.0%	74	18.9%
Active Adams	13	19.1%	0	0.0%	6	7.3%	4	6.2%	10	13.2%	33	8.4%
No Activity	2	2.9%	15	15.0%	1	1.2%	8	12.3%	0	0.0%	26	6.6%
Total Cases Reviewed	68	100.0%	100	100.0%	82	100.0%	65	100.0%	76	100.0%	391	100.0%
DUI Pending Cases As of 01/31/02*	168		163		215		570		202		1318	2636
Number of Defendants	48		53		42		43		47		233	466
DUI Charges/Case Filings	95		100		95		91		104		485	970
Percent Sampled	56.5%		61.3%		44.2%		16.0%		51.5%		36.8%	36.8%
Cases Per Defendant	2.0		1.9		2.3		2.1		2.2		2.1	2.1

Appendix 9

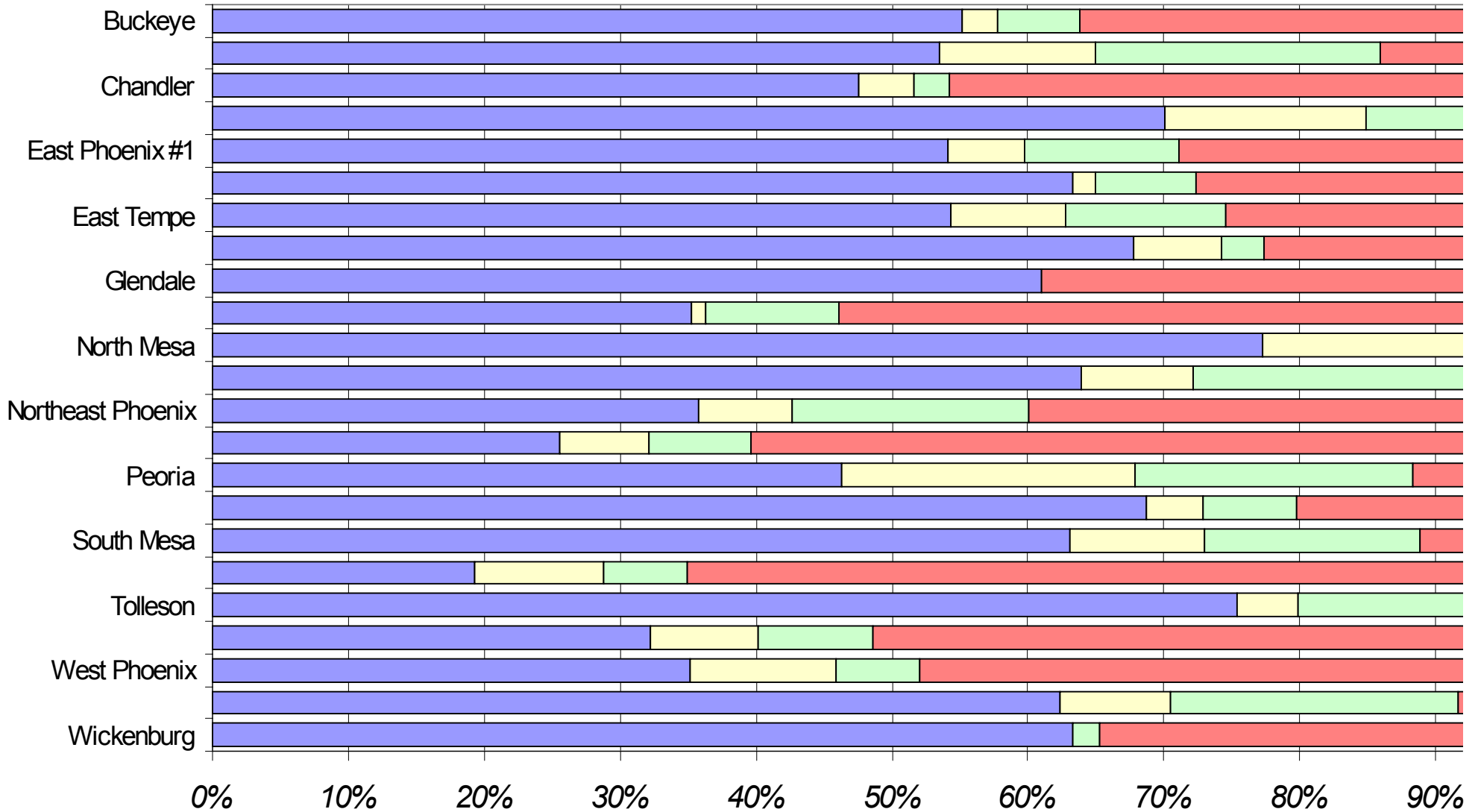
Review of Pending DUI Cases in Justice Court Maricopa County												
	Justice Courts Reviewed											
Over 1Yr. Subset of 90+ Aging Days Cases Reviewed	North West Phoenix		South Phoenix		Chandler		West Mesa		North East Phoenix		Courts Total	
	Number of Cases	% of Total	Number of Cases	% of Total	Number of Cases	% of Total	Number of Cases	% of Total	Number of Cases	% of Total	Number of Cases	% of Total
Cases Disposed Pre 1/31/02	17	34.7%	37	46.8%	17	37.0%	23	60.5%	4	9.3%	94	44.3%
Cases Disposed Post 1/31/02	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	16	34.8%	0	0.0%	11	25.6%	17	8.0%
Inactive:Warrant Pre 1/31/02	8	16.3%	28	35.4%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	8	18.6%	37	17.5%
Inactive: Warrant Post 1/31/02	3	6.1%	0	0.0%	6	13.0%	0	0.0%	8	18.6%	9	4.2%
Active With Date Set	5	10.2%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	5.3%	2	4.7%	9	4.2%
Active Adams	13	26.5%	0	0.0%	6	13.0%	4	10.5%	10	23.3%	23	10.8%
No Activity	2	4.1%	12	15.2%	1	2.2%	8	21.1%	0	0.0%	23	10.8%
Total Cases Reviewed	49	100.0%	79	100.0%	46	100.0%	38	100.0%	43	100.0%	212	100.0%

Appendix 10

This data was provided by Maricopa County Superior Court utilizing data from the Maricopa County Justice Courts.

Age (in days) of Active Pending DUI Cases, as of January 31, 2002

0-90 days 91-150 days 151-365 days >365 days



Appendix 11

Maricopa Justice courts
DUI pending Cases, as of January 31, 2002

COURT	Active Pending Cases with 0-89 Aging Days	Active Pending Cases with 90+ Aging Days	Cases with Termination Date	Inactive Cases - Warrant Issued, Exclude Warrant Time	Inactive Cases - Warrant Returned but not Quashed, Exclude Warrant Time	Group Total
North Mesa	18.6%	4.9%	12.4%	64.2%	#VALUE!	307
Tolleson	15.6%	6.2%	7.4%	70.8%	#VALUE!	390
Gila Bend	16.7%	8.3%	2.8%	71.3%	0.9%	108
Wickenburg	16.4%	12.3%	4.8%	66.4%	#VALUE!	146
East Mesa	31.1%	12.8%	11.4%	44.7%	#VALUE!	492
North Vall	41.7%	12.9%	16.7%	53.8%	#VALUE!	132
South Mesa	24.2%	14.1%	6.8%	54.9%	#VALUE!	517
Glendale	18.6%	14.7%	5.9%	59.8%	1.0%	102
Central Ph	20.3%	16.9%	6.5%	56.3%	#VALUE!	261
East Phx.	23.0%	19.2%	4.3%	53.4%	0.1%	1,339
Buckeye	15.2%	20.0%	11.2%	53.6%	0.0%	250
Peoria	14.2%	21.4%	8.7%	54.5%	1.1%	528
East Tempe	28.0%	21.6%	6.8%	43.4%	0.1%	1,091
Scottsdale	48.7%	21.7%	2.6%	25.4%	1.7%	351
Maryvale	9.2%	25.4%	5.0%	60.4%	#VALUE!	260
South Phx.	4.2%	25.5%	4.5%	61.8%	4.0%	550
West Phx.	13.0%	25.8%	3.7%	52.2%	5.3%	912
West Tempe	46.0%	27.6%	1.9%	24.5%	#VALUE!	617
Chandler	23.4%	28.0%	1.9%	46.7%	#VALUE!	418
NE Phx.	18.6%	34.3%	3.7%	42.9%	0.5%	382
West Mesa	14.7%	34.3%	5.7%	44.8%	0.5%	1,162
NW Phx.	12.6%	43.0%	3.6%	39.1%	1.7%	302
Group Total	21.3%	22.6%	5.8%	49.5%	0.9%	10,617

Justice Courts selected for case review are shaded in blue.